of petrol/diesel outlets and LPG agencies in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): No, Sir.

LPG Distributors in Nalanda

596. SHRI RAJ NATH SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of LPG distributors in Nalanda District of Bihar;

(b) whether Government have assessed/propose to assess the requirements of Nalanda and its adjoining villages for setting up of LPG dealership at Nalanda;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and by when Government propose to assess the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) At present, there are four LPG distributorships in Nalanda Distt. of Bihar.

(b) to (d) Instructions have been issued to the Oil Industry to carry out a market survey for opening of LPG distributorship at Nalanda, after taking into consideration the potential of the adjoining villages within 15 KM radius. This location will be included in the next LPG marketing plan provided it has adequate potential to sustain a commercially viable LPG distributorship.

Waiting List for LPG Connections of HPC

597. SHRI AKHILESH DAS: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of applications pending with the Hindustan Petroleum Corporation for issue of LPG connections, as on date;

(b) what is the number of gas connections likely to be provided during 1997; and

(c) by when the remaining applications are likely to be cleared by the Corporation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) As on 31.12.1996, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd. has a waiting list of 37,28,561 persons for release of LPG connections all over the country.

(b) and (c) LPG connections are released in a phased manner throughout the country depending upon the LPG availability, waiting list, slack available with the distributors and their viability. It may, therefore, not be possible to indicate a definite time frame for release of connections to the waitlisted persons.

Drilling Rigs of ONGC

598. SHRI JOY NADUKKARA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the ONGC had only 40 drilling rigs in 1982; if so, the number of wells dug per year by the ONGC using these rigs per year;

(b) the number of drilling rigs it owns at present and the progress in digging with the increase in the number of rigs;

(c) whether the ONGC was running at a profit in 1985; and

(d) what is its profit and loss position after 1985?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) and (b) As on 1.4.1982, ONGC had 44 drilling rigs (40 owned and 4 charter-hired). As on 1.2.1997 ONGC has 104 rigs (87 owned and 17 Charter-hired) operating in various basins of the country. The position about rigs availability and the wells drilled by

ONGC yearwise since 1.4.1982 is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes, Sir. The net profit of ONGC during the year ending 31.3.1985 was Rs. 882.41 crores.

(d) The yearwise net profit earned by ONGC from 1986 onward is as under:—

Year ended 31st March	Rs/Crores Net Profit
1986	1302.21
1987	1484.46
1988	1507.53
1989	1601.58
1990	1623.84
1991	1048.30
1992	408.32
1993	788.20
1994 (for 10 months April '93 to Jan. '94)	1595.20
1995 (for 14 months Feb. '94 to March '95)	2345.25
1996	1945.43

Statement

The position about number of rigs availabilc since 1.4.1982 and the well drilled by ONGC year-wise is as under:—

	Number of rigs available
1.4.82	44
1.4.83	55
1.4.84	58
1.4.85	66
1.4.86	82
1.4.87	102
1.4.88	118
1.4.89	137
1.4.90	147
1.4.91	140
1.4.92	135
1.4.93	137
1.4.94	128
1.4.95	122
1.4.96	111
1.2.97	104

Year-wise wells drilled	
1981-82	144
1982-83	178
1983-84	205
1984-85	201
1985-86	267
1986-87	309
1987-88	368
1988-89	465
1989-90	624
1990-91	508
1991-92	426
1992-93	449
1993-94	492
1994-95	413
1995-96	407

वर्ष 1996-97 के दौरान पेट्रोलियम-उत्पादों की कीमतों में वृद्धि

599. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार ने वर्ष 1996-97 के वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान पेट्रोलियम-उत्पादों की कीमतों में वृद्धि की है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो कीमतों में यह वृद्धि कब की गई थी;

(ग) वर्ष भर में किस-किस पेट्रोलियम पदार्थ की कीमत में कितने-कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि की गई थी; और

(घ) मूल्य वृद्धि के कारण वर्ष के दौरान कितना अतिरिक्त राजस्व एकत्रित होने का अनुमान है?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री टी० आर० बालु): (क) से (ग) सरकार ने 2/3 जुलाई, 96 से पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के भण्डारण स्थल तक के मूल्य बढ़ा दिए थे। एटीएफ और नाफ्था (उर्वरकों के उपयोग के अलावा) के मूल्यों में 10 प्रतिशत, एमएस के मूल्य में 25 प्रतिशत और अन्य उत्पादों के मूल्यों में 30 प्रतिशत वृद्धि की गई थी। एलपीजी (थोक) और एलपीजी (पैक की गई गैर-घरेलू) के मूल्य आयात समानता पर निर्धारित किए गए थे। तथापि, इससे समाज सामान्य प्रभावित वर्ग के हितों को देखते हुए एसकेओ (घरेलू) के मूल्य कोई वृद्धि नहीं की गई थी। एचएसडी के मूल्यों में की गई वृद्धि में 6/7 जुलाई, 1996 से 15 प्रतिशत की कमी की गई थी।